

## The Glasgow Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING  
BY CLARK H. GREEN,  
At 11 Per Annum,  
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## GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

Thursday Morning, November 16, 1854.

PORK.—The price of Pork is not yet settled in any of the great Pork markets. In Louisville, limited sales have been made at four cents, net. Sellers ask an advance of half a cent. In Cincinnati, no fixed price. St. Louis ditto. For private consumption, contracts have been made in this market, at from \$3 to \$3.50, per hundred, net.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—King Solomon Harlow, who murdered Mr. Andrews at the Chariton Ferry some two years ago, was recently arrested at Paris, and is now in the Fayette jail awaiting his trial. Dr. VAUGHAN, of this place, was coming across from the vicinity of Hannibal, in the stage, and recognised Harlow, who was a passenger, and upon their arrival at Paris gave the information upon which he was arrested. When taken, he was at the house of a brother, a short distance from Paris, where his wife was staying. We understand he has been living at Rock Island on the Mississippi, and had come down to Paris for his wife. We hear it stated that he has demanded a trial, but do not know that a day has been set.

WINTER.—We had a light fall of snow last Saturday—the first of the season. We understand it covered the ground to the depth of two inches, at Keytesville.

## Steamboats.

Mr. E. Billingsley, of this place, has purchased one-half of the steamer *Banner State*, at the rate of \$10,000 for the whole boat. He owned one-fourth before.

Capt. Bowman, of the *Edinburg*, and B. Johnson, have purchased Capt. Labarge's interest—one half—in the steamer *Sonora*, at the rate of \$21,000 for the whole boat. The *Sonora* has been raised and brought to St. Louis for repairs.

## The Late Elections.

The late elections are overwhelming against the Administration. All the factions that combined, or fused, to place Pierce in the Presidential chair, together with a large number of old line democrats, have turned against him, and he now stands in public estimation, immeasurably below the low estate into which John Tyler sunk when he forsok the party that placed him in power. The "sober second thought of the people" is as sure to bring vanishing demagoguery to its true position, as water is to find its level. Pierce was fished up from obscurity, placed upon the Presidential track by experienced jockeys, and having no very well-defined antecedents, the whole troupe of isms and factions were centered upon him with such a clamor, such noise and confusion, that no time was given for reflection, and a large number of voters who knew better, were drawn along by the current, and the result was his election by a triumphant majority. How soon and how rapidly the scene changes after he takes the reins of Government! In the formation of his Cabinet, on the fusion principle, he committed a great and irretrievable error. In the distribution of the patronage of the government, his evil genius (want of sense and a governing mind) again beset him; his attempts to control the action of Congress was the crowning act of folly, and the elections of this year furnish a striking commentary upon his acts, while they pronounce his political demise and funeral obsequies. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

DECLINED.—We see it is stated that Hon. W. P. Hall declines the Governorship of Nebraska; and that another appointment will not be made for some time. Meantime, Hon. J. B. Cumming, Secretary of State, discharges the duty of Governor.

"TWITTING UPON FACTS."—The Hartford Courant in response to the charge of Locooco papers that it becomes Whig policy to form alliances with other political bodies whenever the thing is possible, retorts in the following very effective manner: "Fusion," farsooth! Look at Franklin Pierce's cabinet. One Massachusetts Constitutionist—one New York Soth—one Pennsylvania Catholic—one Free Soil Michigan man—one Kentucky Union man—one North Carolina Old Line Democrat, and pretty old at that—and one Mississippi Fire Eater!—Was there ever such a specimen of "fusion" in our land? When rogues conspire honest men should combine.

THE WHAT CROP IN CALIFORNIA.—A letter from San Francisco by the last steamer says: "The enormous wheat crop of California this year has proved ruinous to farmers; wheat in the market to-day not producing two cents per pound; and their being sufficient raised this year to supply the country for two years at least. In addition we shall have to shoulder a large proportion of the wheat crop of Chili, together with the usual quantity from the Atlantic States.—This would be the greatest grain growing country in the world, had we any place to export our products.

ATCHISON CORNERED.—It will be recollected in his speech delivered at the new town of Atchison, in Kansas Territory, Senator Atchison used some pretty hard words towards his colleagues, Senators Bell, of Tennessee, and Houston, of Texas.

The St. Louis Intelligencer says:—A relative of Hon. John Bell, who lives in this city, as soon as he read the obnoxious speech, sat down and addressed a letter to Gen. Atchison, asking him explicitly whether or not he had applied the disparaging epithets to Col. Bell, as currently reported in the public prints. A reply has just been received and we are permitted to say that Gen. Atchison denies, in toto, the charge.—He writes that he applied no such language to Col. Bell—that he respects his Tennessee colleague most highly as a statesman and honorable politician, and is happy to reckon him among his most esteemed personal friends. Furthermore, Gen. Atchison crushes out the reporter of his Kansas speech by declaring him a "Freemason," and consequently, we suppose, a "liar" and a "villain."

We have already published Senator Atchison's letter headed "correction," in which he gave a general denial, at which he no doubt supposed the matter would stop. He supposed the Editor of the Parkville Luminary had reported his speech, and being a political opponent, would lay the blame on him. But he was mistaken, as will be seen by the following card, which we find in a late number of that paper:—

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the late Plate Argus I notice the above article from Hon. D. R. Atchison, inferentially denying a report I made of his speech at the town of Atchison some time since. I will only say at this time that I reported the very words used by Gen. Atchison on that occasion, and that I do so if Gen. Atchison sees fit to deny it in regular manner. Furthermore, I will get men who were standing by at the time to substantiate my statements.

I am, politically a friend of Gen. Atchison's, and am astonished that he should undertake, even in the most indirect manner to deny what was heard by so many persons and which can be so easily proved. Respectfully,  
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Commenting on the foregoing extract and letter, the Luminary says:—

If Gen. Atchison will publicly deny "in toto," what is reported of him, then vouchers to prove what he did say may be procured—making the story on him. His published "correction" is simply a "non mi record." It seems, however, that a relative of Gov. Bell, in St. Louis, has received a letter on the subject from Gen. Atchison, that gentleman will only do his duty to the distinguished Tennesseean, by forthwith publishing the correspondence.

The Intelligencer asks us to speak out.—From what we can learn about the Atchison City speech, had we reported all that was seen and heard, we could "tale unfold, &c. &c." As the matter at present stands, the affair is only a little family difference, in which it would be improper to interfere. L. R. Stephens, Esq., is quite able to take care of himself, and we expect, will do so to the mortification of Senator A. Of the latter gentleman the remark may be made that was uttered against the courageous bull that attacked the locomotive—"we admire his pluck but condemn his judgment."

Mr. Atchison may privately designate us "Freemasons." We don't value his denunciation a single straw. But if he covertly talks so about his political friends, in this region, we have a curiosity to know what he says about Douglas and Richardson—"Jolly companions, every one!"—after their recent stump speeches in Illinois. Gen. A. must not forget either, that President Pierce has said he was politically a ruined man—unless Kansas was made a Free State!

ELECTION NEWS.—Elections took place on the 7th, in New York, New Jersey, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

In New York, Governor, Members of Congress, and Legislature were chosen.—The contest for Governor is very close and lies between Clark, Whig, and Seymour, Soft democrat. We think Seymour is elected, and are not very sorry, as Clark not only accepted, but courted abolition and free negro support. The Whigs have a majority of Congressmen and the Legislature, and the State officers, with the exception of Governor.

In Illinois, the Whigs have five out of the nine Congressmen, and the Legislature.—Douglas is essentially used up, on his own battle-ground.

In Michigan, the Whigs and Anti-Nebraskaes, have doubtless carried the day, by large majorities.

In New Jersey, the Whigs get four of the five Congressmen, while the opposition have the best chance for the Legislature.

CENSUS OF NEBRASKA.—Acting Governor CUMMING, of Nebraska, has issued a proclamation notifying the people of Nebraska, that an enumeration of the inhabitants will take place. The enumeration commenced on the 31st ult.

In his proclamation, Acting Gov. Cumming says, "in no case will names be enrolled, except of actual and permanent residents of the Territory." The temporary seat of Government is located at Omaha City, which is opposite Council Bluffs.

THE WHAT CROP IN CALIFORNIA.—A letter from San Francisco by the last steamer says: "The enormous wheat crop of California this year has proved ruinous to farmers; wheat in the market to-day not producing two cents per pound; and their being sufficient raised this year to supply the country for two years at least. In addition we shall have to shoulder a large proportion of the wheat crop of Chili, together with the usual quantity from the Atlantic States.—This would be the greatest grain growing country in the world, had we any place to export our products.

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MIAMI TOWNSHIP, Saline Co., Mo.,  
November 10, 1854.  
To the Editor of the Glasgow Times:  
A very melancholy accident happened in our immediate neighborhood on Wednesday evening last about dark, by which a young man, supposed to be 16 or 17 years old, lost his life. From all the circumstances attending his death, we are enabled, through the kindness of Mr. Benjamin Mitchell, (to whose house he was carried immediately after the accident occurred,) to place the following information respecting his death before the public.

On Wednesday evening, as Mr. Josiah Gauldin's ox wagon was coming from the coal bank, loaded with coal, this young man fell in company with the wagon, and got on it to ride up to Mr. Mitchell's, stating to the driver (a negro man) that he was going to see Mr. Mitchell on the subject of getting employment from him in the capacity of driving a wagon. When the wagon came to the corner of Mr. Mitchell's field, about 150 yards from the house, the young man, standing on the tongue, in front of the bed, made an effort to jump off without stopping the team, and in so doing the driver started he placed one hand upon the rump of the wheel ox, and the other on the wagon bed, and as he was in the act of jumping, the ox kicked him immediately in front, or under the fore wheel, which, together with the hind wheel, passed directly over the pit of his stomach, injuring him so seriously as to cause his death in a few minutes. The driver immediately stopped the team, and went to him and asked him if he was hurt. He said, "help me up and carry me to the house," this being all he said after the wagon passed over him. The driver raised him up, and seeing that he could not stand, ran immediately to Mr. Mitchell's house for assistance. Mr. Mitchell got to him about five minutes after the accident occurred and found him speechless—life so near extinct that he died before he could get near his house. These are the circumstances attending the young man's death. He was decently buried yesterday evening at Mr. Josiah Gauldin's. His clothing consisted of a blue jeans sack coat, smooth brass buttons; a double-breasted Kentucky jeans vest; blue mixed pantaloons; a new pair of coarse brogan boots, and a brown silk plush cap, well worn. We could not find any papers by which to ascertain his name; but from all the information we can obtain, suppose his name is Thomas Williams, and it is supposed that his father lives near Glasgow.

The young man had neither means or clothes, except those he was wearing. You will confer a favor on the friends of the deceased by giving this an insertion in your paper. Respectfully,  
GEO. M. TAYLOR.

MONETARY.—The St. Louis Price current of Saturday, says: "Currency, comprising the bank notes of Illinois, State Bank of Indiana and branches, Ohio, Kentucky, and Eastern banks in good standing, are bought at 14@2¢ cent; those of Tennessee and Southern banks in good standing at 24@3¢ cent, discount. The notes of the Free Banks of Indiana are purchased by some of our brokers from 25 to 40 per cent discount. Elkhardt County Bank, Bank of Commerceville, and other free banks reported broken, are bought at 50 cents; Kentucky Trust Co. and Newport Safety Fund at 20 cents on the dollar. The free banks of Georgia are bought at 10 per cent discount. Erie and Kalamazoo no sale.

Three banks are reported as having failed. The Clinton Bank of Columbus, Ohio; the Circleville Bank; the Canal Bank and the Miami Bank, of Ohio.

The following houses in Cincinnati are reported to have failed: Ellis & Sturges; Smead, of the Citizens' Bank; T. G. Goodman & Co., and John P. Morton & Co. A. Wilkins & Co., of Pittsburg, is also reported as having stopped, and likewise Horace Bean & Co., of New Orleans.

It is further announced that H. D. King, banker of Pittsburg; Robert Codd, of Buffalo, and McMechan & Co., bankers of Cincinnati, have failed.

There seems to be a screw loose in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky at Paducah. Our private bankers touch it lightly and reluctantly. Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, and Leonori's Bank Note List dash it, as not bought in New York. Our bankers take it, but get rid of it or push it off on to each other as rapidly as possible."

THE BANK OF CINCINNATI.—The following dispatch was received at Cincinnati on the 7th, from Circleville:

BANK OF CINCINNATI, Nov. 6, '54.  
MESSRS. EDITORS:—The course pursued towards our notes by the Bankers of Cincinnati, Chicago and Cleveland, will drive us into a suspension. We have not a single dollar in circulation but what are a single day. There was no cause for their action; the best bank in the Union may be forced into liquidation by such a course.

Signed, H. K. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

Happiness is a butterfly which when pursued is always just beyond your grasp; but which if you will wait quietly, may come to you.

A girl at school would like to have two birth days every year. When she grows up to be a woman she objects to having even one.

Mrs. Hamilton, relict of Alexander Hamilton, is dead.

The Chicago and Galena Rail Road is completed, and in successful operation.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.  
HALIFAX, November 9.  
The America has arrived with dates to the 28th from Liverpool.  
Sebastopol was being bombarded but not yet taken.  
Austria and Russia are on the point of actual war.  
Mr. Soule has been prohibited from entering France.  
The London Times says, "We are informed that Mr. Soule, the American Minister to Madrid, was, on Tuesday, 24th, refused permission to pass through France, on his return from England to Spain."

THE POST ANNOUNCES semi-officially, the acquisition of St. Domingo by the United States—and it amounts virtually, if not absolutely, to annexation, a position so important, as threatening on either hand the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. Intelligence so directly affecting the British West India possessions cannot be received with indifference.

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There is nothing of importance from St. Petersburg.  
SEBASTOPOL, 21.—The operation of the besiegers continued; the fire was effectively answered, and the fortifications, so far, little damaged.  
TREKAZAND, 9.—Abbas, the chief, refused to receive Schanly's envoy, Harod Pacha; consequently, cut off all communication with the coast.

PARIS.—Friday night.—There is no confirmation of the entry of the Russians into Dobruksch; it is therefore doubted.  
Sir John Burgoyne on the 14th, fixed sites for batteries which will destroy the Russian shipping.  
A Russian war steamer was captured by the fleet.  
The Montreux, this morning, contains accounts of a victory over the Russians near Gurney. They lost their baggage and thirty guns. A Russian General was killed.—The Turks began the siege of the citadel of Gurney, when a Russian corps, which formerly defeated the Turks at Biased, advanced to the rescue from Cravan, was repulsed, shut up in a defile, and suffered considerably.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, noon.—The latest advices show that twenty days had elapsed since the departure of the besieging army from Balaklava and the opening of fire upon Sebastopol. The batteries were ready on the 15th—the fire opened on the 17th, from land and sea. The bombardment continued till night, when the Russians lost 300 killed and wounded. Admiral Konnoff was killed—the fortifications suffered but little. On the 18th, the bombardment was resumed from the Allied batteries. The Russian dispatches say that the garrison made frequent sorties. When the mail left Constantinople, on the 16th, five steamers had arrived at Balaklava with the wounded in repelling the great sortie, 20,000 strong.—Lord Raglan and Gen. Canrobert formally summoned Sebastopol to surrender, and required the women, children and sick to be sent away, and flags hoisted upon the Hospitals.

ADDITIONAL BY THE AMERICA.  
So far as known the Russian army concentrating on the upper Balbek already numbers 45,000 men. The allied army is now divided into the siege army and army of observation; the latter is posted on the extensive table land which separates Balaklava from Sebastopol, accessible only from two points. The Russians are hovering on the allies' position. On the 7th they made strong demonstrations on the northwest extremities of the camp, but they were kept in check, and retired without battle.

On the 2d, 5th and 7th, the garrison of Sebastopol made sorties and destroyed some small works; on the evening of the 5th a convoy of 4,000 Russians succeeded in entering Sebastopol.

The allies number 110,000 men, and 50,000 additional French are ready to embark from Versailles on the 21st, and 8000 Turks from Varna. Letters say that the allies have 3000 guns in battery, and that after a few days fire they will attempt to storm the garrison, which is estimated at 40,000 men.

Admiral Machinoff, who commanded at Sinope, and is now commandant of St. Sebastopol, has published an address, saying he will defend it to the last, and any one who was welcome to shoot him if he did not.

Advices from Constantinople of the 13th state that the Russians had re-taken Utopia; the English garrison of 500 retired with the loss of one gun. This, however, is denied by the English papers. An allied force has been sent under General Bosquet and Achmid Pacha, to prevent the advance of the Russians.

A great Council of War was held at Vienna; the Emperor presided. Baron Hesse was present, and reported that Austria summons Russia to withdraw from the frontier of Galicia. The whole Austrian army has been put on a war footing, and the garrison of Vienna has received orders to be ready to march at an hour's notice; Russia in the meantime, continues to menace Austria.

The Czar has gone to Warsaw. Forces are concentrating on the Austrian frontier, and little doubt is entertained at Vienna that ere long actual hostilities will commence with Russia.

The Cabinet of Austria returned an answer to the last dispatch of the Prussian Government, repeating that Austria will adhere inflexibly to the policy expressed in the note of September 30. The action of Prussia is looked for with much anxiety.

The British fleet will leave the Baltic about the end of November; the squadrons will return to Portsmouth, Sheerness, Plymouth and Cork.

The floating batteries of 20 gun boats, drawing four feet water each, are building in England for the expedition operations. Another polar expedition is to be sent out next spring to bring home the remains of Franklin's party.

A galvanic apparatus is being constructed at Newcastle on the Tyne, to blow up the ships sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol.

Austria has concluded an immense financial operation by which she transferred to a company of capitalists all the railroads and works of the Government in Hungary and Bohemia. The company pays 25,000,000 francs, and the government guarantees five per cent.

The overland mail from China has been telegraphed on the 9th September. Canton was still besieged; the distress of the besieged is great. There was no tea ready for shipment. The insurgents yet hold Shanghai.

KANSAS TO BE SURVEYED.  
The Hon. John Calhoun, Surveyor General of Kansas Territory, has been sojourning in this city for several days. We learn from him that the Base Line will be run on a parallel of 40 degrees—the dividing line between Kansas and Nebraska—forthwith. If the season will permit, a Guide Meridian line will be run some 30 or 40 miles west of the east end of the Base Line through Kansas and Nebraska, and standard or correction lines, at distances of 24 or 30 miles apart, will be run east from the Guide Meridian to the Missouri.

These are the first lines to be run, and will be completed so soon as the weather will permit. They may not, however, be finished before the first of April, for if winter should set in severely, at an early day, the completion of these lines will be postponed till early spring. So soon as these lines are completed the division of the Territories east of the Guide Meridian, into Townships and Sections, will be pushed forward rapidly until completed. In the mean time, enough will probably be done this fall, to enable the several settlements in the Territories, to determine pretty accurately the position of their lines, by taking an established corner on the Base Line, and projecting north or south, a line to the settlements.—The surveys of the Territories, as will be seen from the above, will be entirely independent of, and have no connexion with, the surveys in the State of Missouri.—[Plate Argus.

DEVoured BY HOGS.—Near Kenosha, Wisconsin, last week, a drunken man was literally devoured by hogs, while lying in a state of beastly intoxication. His bones and a few remnants of clothing only were found.

MARRIED.  
On the 8th inst, Mr. JAMES PERRY and Miss ELIZA DAVIS, all of Charleston county.  
On the 1st, D. H. CHRISTOPHER, of St. Louis, and Miss NANNIE MCGARVEY, of Fayette.  
On the 2d, ANDREW CRAIG, and Miss MARY C. PAGE, of Livingston county.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.  
THE firm of English, Doherty & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Michael English and John Doherty are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and pay all demands against the same.  
MICHAEL ENGLISH.  
JOHN DOHERTY.  
HUGH McCULLOCK.  
MELANCTHON W. HUBBELL.  
November 10-16-1w

\$1200 IN GIFTS.  
GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE!  
THE popularity which has attended the management of Gift Enterprises in St. Louis and other cities, has induced the undersigned to offer one at home, and though on a smaller scale, it will be found upon examination to offer inducements Ten to One in its Favor.

The following is a catalogue of the prizes which will be distributed among the ticket holders:

- 1—1 elegant gold full jeweled Hunting case lever watch..... \$150 00
- 2—1 elegant massive gold fob chain..... 50 00
- 3—1 pair Bohemian glass candlesticks..... 50 00
- 4—1 ladies' fine gold bracelet..... 20 00
- 5—1 ladies' fine gold fob..... 10 00
- 6—1 elegant silver-keyed flute..... 15 00
- 7—1 ladies' fine gold clasp..... 5 00
- 8—1 gold seal and key..... 7 00
- 9—1 ladies watch, inlaid with diamonds, 75 00
- 10—1 fine gold double fob..... 10 00
- 11—1 set fine gold sleeve buttons..... 7 00
- 12—1 elegant diamond ring..... 12 00
- 13—1 fine gold pencil..... 5 00
- 14—1 elegant 3 box bracelet..... 5 00
- 15—1 ladies' gold watch, 18 carat cases, 50 00
- 16—1 gentlemen's breast pin..... 5 00
- 17—1 gold fob seal..... 4 00
- 18—1 pair elegant massive ear rings..... 20 00
- 19—1 fine gold cluster bracelet..... 5 00
- 20—1 fine gold locket..... 8 00
- 21—1 set fine gold studs..... 5 00
- 22—1 large double music box with bells, 75 00
- 23—1 fine gold locket..... 5 00
- 24—1 gentlemen's breast pin..... 8 00
- 25—1 set fine silver tea spoons..... 7 50
- 26—1 silver plated bouquet holder..... 4 50
- 27—1 pair marble mantel figures..... 24 00
- 28—1 gentlemen's dressing case complete..... 4 00
- 29—1 fine mantel thermometer..... 4 00
- 30—1 silver lever watch, hunting case..... 40 00
- 31—1 China puff box..... 3 00
- 32—1 silver plated candlesticks..... 5 00
- 33—1 fine gold pencil..... 5 00
- 34—1 fine paper weight..... 3 00
- 35—1 ladies' elegant writing desk..... 9 00
- 36—1 elegant massive gold bracelet..... 22 00
- 37—1 pair silver plated butter knives..... 2 50
- 38—1 pair solid silver sugar tongs..... 5 00
- 39—1 fine mantel clock with shade..... 15 00
- 40—1 gold pen with silver case..... 2 50
- 41—1 gold fob seal..... 4 00
- 42—1 elegant pearl keyed flute..... 30 00
- 43—1 gold fob seal..... 4 00
- 44—1 ladies' pearl box..... 8 00
- 45—1 chain link chain and pin..... 25 00
- 46—1 elegant pearl inlaid portfolio..... 6 00
- 47—1 silver plated butter bowl..... 10 00
- 48—1 California outfit..... 5 00
- 49—1 solid silver cream spoon..... 25 00
- 50—1 fine toned violin, bow and box..... 5 00
- 51—1 pair ladies' bracelets..... 4 00
- 52—1 paper mache card basket..... 3 00
- 53—1 set fine gold jewelry in box..... 30 00
- 54—1 silver plated salt cellar..... 3 00
- 55—1 silver plated fruit basket..... 12 00
- 56—1 gold thimble..... 5 00
- 57—1 gentle fine diamond pin..... 15 00
- 58—1 silver plated salt cellar..... 15 00
- 59—1 silver plated card basket..... 15 00
- 60—1 magnificent breast pin..... 30 00
- 61—1 large box and glass ring..... 12 00
- 62—1 silver plated card basket..... 15 00
- 63—1 hunting case silver lever watch..... 45 00
- 64—537 Magazines, (Harper's and others) at 25 cents each..... 134 25

Tickets \$2 Each.  
The plan of distribution will be this: 600 tickets will be placed in the wheel, and after a thorough mixing, the tickets will be drawn out one by one. The first drawn will be entitled to the first prize, the second to the second prize, and so on. The Drawing will take place as soon as all the Tickets are disposed of, and in the presence of all the ticket holders who may desire to witness it.

The Prizes may be seen at the Jewelry Store of JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, Glasgow, to whom orders may be addressed for Tickets, by mail, post-paid.

FINAL CLOSING UP.  
AUCTION SATURDAY, NOV. 18,  
And from Day to Day,  
UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD.

THE entire stock on hand will be sold at auction, commencing November 18, and continuing day to day. The assortment is very good, and embraces almost every variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, and everything in the line of household and grocery goods, to the value of five thousand dollars, which will positively be sold without reserve, as I am determined to close them out immediately, to give up the house. We will continue to sell privately until day of auction, at COST, and persons desirous of bargains are requested to attend the Auction.

As I have a great many Ladies Dress Goods, and fancy variety goods on hand, I will sell at Auction to the Ladies on TUESDAY, November 21, 1854, at my store room, such goods as they may be desirous of purchasing, and they are politely invited to attend. Seats will be provided for all, and the goods will be sold at a bargain. Glasgow, Nov. 16, 1854.

A RARE CHANCE.  
NOW OFFER FOR SALE my interest in the partnership of Brown & Key, which consists in part of twenty-five or thirty acres of Orange plants, of the best quality, many of which are already engaged. I would not offer them for sale, but my health is such that it is impossible for me to attend to the business, and it bids fair to remain so during the present season. To any one that wishes to engage in a profitable business this is a rare chance.

For further particulars, inquire of  
E. D. BROWN, Glasgow, Mo.  
November 16-1w

Final Settlement.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply at the January term of the Howard County Court for a final settlement of their administration on the estate of Obadiah Tindall, dec'd.

THOS. TINDALL.  
JERE. KINGSBERRY.  
Executors.  
Nov. 10-11

CORRECTION.  
IT has been reported in the country that I had entirely sold out my stock, and was without goods, which of course would keep persons in want of goods from coming to my house for them; and I hereby beg leave to inform the public that I have not sold out, and that I have on hand a great many articles which will be sold out as fast as possible, AT COST, and an early call will be profitable to purchasers.

Nov. 10-11  
LOGAN D. DAMERON.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING,  
AND  
JAMES S. THOMSON.  
HAS just received a heavy stock of Goods, which will be sold on reasonable terms—among which are the following:  
150 bags Rio coffee; 2 bales bannings;  
50 lbs N.O. sugar; 6 boxes starch;  
50 lbs refined " 5 dozen washboards;  
50 " molasses; 12 " bed covers;  
50 " corn; 15 " towels;  
75 boxes cheese; 20 " soap;  
100 lbs nails; 10 boxes pickles;  
50 boxes star candles; 20 " raisins;  
50 lbs butter crackers; 5 " lemon syrup;  
5 " soda; 10 " baby's carter;  
6 boxes Collins' axes; 300 cans sardines;  
14 lbs clover seed; 12 lbs white lead;  
25 lbs crimped candy; 12 Pe